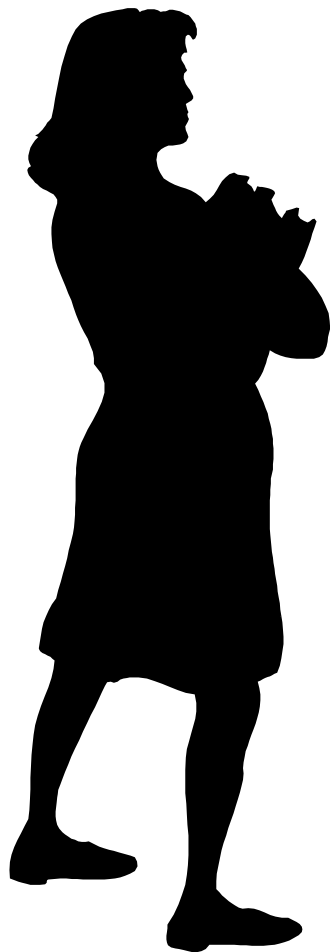




## Salvaging Sewing Machines



Most damage to flooded sergers or sewing machines made of steel is caused by rust. Even if the machine was not submerged, check for rust caused by general dampness. Rust develops quickly on highly polished, machined or plated surfaces. Corrosion can ruin thread-handling parts within days. The machine head should be serviced by your local dealer within 10 days, if possible.

If professional reconditioning is not immediately available, follow this procedure to minimize the damage to the head and motor.

- ① Allow to dry naturally in a warm, dry place.
- ② Spray metal parts lightly with WD-40 to prevent rusting. Do not get on non-metal parts, motor or electrical components.
- ③ Take to the dealer so he can disassemble the head.
- ④ Clean out with gasoline, alcohol or kerosene.
- ⑤ The dealer will re-oil the machine, re-assemble and operate the machine for several minutes to distribute the oil through the bearings. The correct sewing machine oil must be used.
- ⑥ In some cases, the mechanic may need to completely disassemble the machine in order to clean out the meshings and bearings properly.
- ⑦ It is a good idea to have an electrician inspect the machine.

### Parts and Attachments

- ① Spray with WD-40. Soak parts and attachments in kerosene, alcohol or gasoline to completely remove WD-40.
- ② Drain parts and soak in sewing machine oil.
- ③ Remove oil from parts and examine for rust stains.
- ④ Rub remaining rust stains with a cloth dampened with paint thinner.
- ⑤ As a last resort gently rub rusted parts with very fine steel wool. Reapply a light coating of oil to these spots.
- ⑥ Before sewing, remove oil from thread handling parts.
- ⑦ Clean attachments the same way.

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